



TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 7, 1854

Our carrier, being sick, any of our Town subscribers who may be neglected will please notify us of the fact.

The Hon. H. M. Shaw will please accept our thanks for a copy of the eighth annual report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, showing the operations, expenditures, and condition of the Institution up to January 1, 1854, and the proceedings of the Board up to July 8, 1854.

We are in receipt of Graham's Magazine for December, which comes to us charged as usual with a full freight of varied and attractive matter.—Fashion Plates, Engravings, and Illustrations, grave and comic. Published in Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum.

MAMMOTH EGG PLANT.—We were shown last week, by the Rev. E. M. Forbes, the largest specimen of vegetable Egg Plant we ever saw. It measured two full feet in circumference, and we think will defy all competition in size. It was grown upon the farm of Josiah Collins, Esq., of Washington county.

At the late Agricultural Fair at Norfolk, the annual address was delivered by Dr. Francis Mallory. Addresses were also delivered by Ex-President Tyler and Col. W. W. Tallaferris. Col. E. H. Herbert, of Princess Anne county, was elected President of the Society. Col. H. took the premium for the best cultivated farm in his county, besides any number of premiums for Stock, &c. We know him to be a most energetic and skilful farmer.

HANDSOME PRESENT.

We are indebted to Mr. Joseph R. Small, Norfolk, for an elegant Lamp, beautifully decked off with globe, drops, &c. By its assistance, we hope to shed more editorial light upon the subjects which we may have occasion to discuss from time to time.

Mr. S. S. "Depot" will be found well worthy a call by persons visiting Norfolk.—embracing as it does every article in the Tin, Copper and Stove line, together with a great variety of other articles, such as Lamps, Oil, Bathing Apparatus, Water Cans, Foot Tubs, &c., &c., all of which will be cheerfully exhibited by the polite and urbane proprietor. We commend him to the patronage of those who may be in want of anything in his line.

NEW BOOKS.

From Messrs. Vickory & Griffith, Norfolk, we have received—

"THE ELEMENTS OF INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY," by Francis Wayland, President of Brown University, and Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. This is a book displaying much learning and profound research.

"COURSE OF COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC," by G. P. Quackenbos, A. M. This book will be found a valuable aid to the student who desires to acquaint himself with the structure and character of our language.

"ISABEL CARROLL, A RETROSPECT," by Kneller Glenn. A very interesting romance.

We were lately shown a full set of counting house books gotten up at the enterprising establishment of Messrs. V. & G., and which commanded universal admiration at the late Norfolk Agricultural Fair. We do not hesitate to express the confident belief that they are fully equal in elegance and finish to anything that can be gotten up in the Northern houses.

THANKSGIVING.—His excellency, Gov. Reid, has issued his Proclamation, setting apart Thursday, 23d of November, as a day of solemn and public Thanksgiving, and recommending that all secular employments be suspended; that Ministers of the Gospel of the respective denominations assemble their congregations for public worship; that the People of the State unite in giving thanks to Almighty God for past blessings, and supplicate a continuance of his goodness and mercy, especially for the advancement of virtue and religion, and for the perpetuity of civil and religious liberty.

A GREAT QUILT.—The Wheeling Intelligence has been furnished with an account of a quilt made by Miss Magdalena Miller, of Fish Creek, Va., containing 7,013 pieces in the middle, 1,756 in the border, and 2,500 yards of loss.

DIVIDEND.—The Cape Fear, (N. C.) Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

The majority against a Prohibitory Liquor Law in Pennsylvania, at the recent election, was 5,168.

ASSISTANT STATE GEOLOGIST.—The Standard states that Dr. J. P. Tompkins, Editor of the Farmer's Journal, has been appointed Assistant to Prof. Emmons in the Agricultural and Geological Survey of the State, now going forward, in place of Dr. McClanahan of Chatham, resigned.

THE LEGISLATURE.

This body will assemble in Raleigh in a very few weeks, and much speculation is indulged in as to what will probably be the result of its labors. Various and responsible duties will be devolved upon it, and a deep interest is very naturally felt as to how their legislative responsibilities will be met. The Democratic party are largely in the ascendancy, and their constituents have a right to expect at their hands such action as will advance the interest of the State and party. There will be two Senatorships to fill, and probably several Superior Court Judges to elect, besides ordinary domestic legislation.

The subject of the Senatorships is being pretty actively canvassed throughout the State, both by the press and individuals. These offices legitimately belong to the Democratic party—not by any prescriptive right, but because the voice of the people has declared itself in that behalf, and that voice should not be trifled with or disregarded. In the late contest, the two parties were fairly arrayed against each other. The Democracy went into the fight upon their ancient principles, and came out victorious; and, according to the practice of all parties, they are entitled to whatever political advantages may flow from their triumph.

It will therefore become the duty of the Legislature to elect two sound, consistent and reliable Democrats to the United States Senate, thus giving efficacy to the popular will as expressed at the polls. The names of a number of "good and true" men have been suggested in connection with these high offices—Judge Ruffin, Secretary Dobbin, Gov. Reid, Mr. Craig, Col. Biggs, Mr. Clingman, and others; and the claims of some of them are being urged with considerable warmth.

It is but natural that men should have their personal preferences, and should desire to see those preferences successful. We have no objection to this. We have our preferences. But individual preferences should never be permitted to interfere with the good of the party. They should never be set up in opposition to the will of the mass of the party, but should be made subservient to that will. The wishes of each individual cannot, of course, be gratified, and it is the duty of every true patriot to lay his personal feelings as a sacrifice upon the altar of a common cause, in which all are alike interested. This, and this alone, can secure the concert, harmony and success of the party.

For ourselves, while we have our preferences, we desire the advancement of our cause more than the advancement of men. We acknowledge the right of no man to office. The offices belong to the party, and should be dispensed according to its sovereign will. Those who have battled manfully in our cause and rendered it good service, need not fear that they will be overlooked or forgotten. Their services, qualifications and merits will doubtless be duly considered.

What, then, is the clear duty of the Democratic party in the ensuing Legislature? To settle the question of the Senatorships among themselves in caucus, before going into an election. Let the friends of each aspirant present the claims of his favorite there. Let there be a fair, open and frank interchange of sentiments and opinions among themselves; and when the vote is taken, let each one cheerfully and cordially acquiesce in the decision of the majority. Let these nominations be presented to the Legislature, and there let them be confirmed without wrangling and disputes. By this means, all obstacles will be easily overcome.

Every true Democrat remembers with mortification and regret the disreputable scenes enacted during the session of the last Legislature. They well remember that the will of the great mass of the party was thwarted by the defection of a few recalcitrant members of the party, whose selfishness was greater than their patriotism; and that by this means the regular nominee of the party—the Hon. James C. Dobbin—was unjustly kept out of a seat in the United States Senate. But the position of affairs is now changed. When we had but a nominal majority; now we have an actual and overwhelming majority of twenty on joint ballot. There will be no excuse now for a failure. There is a clear field for operations; and the people will not submit to be trifled with. They have done their part. After an earnest contest, they have returned a clear Democratic majority to the Legislature—and it is expected that that majority that they will promptly and faithfully reflect the popular will.

However, we do not anticipate any difficulty. There is too much good sense and patriotism in the Democracy of the Legislature to permit them to betray the interests of the party into the hands of the enemy. We trust that union, harmony and concession will prevail in their councils, and that all will go smoothly and prosperously with them.

ROWAN AND DAVID ELECTION.—We are gratified to learn (says the Standard) that Chas. F. Fisher, Esq., dem., has been elected to the Senate from Rowan and David, in place of Mr. Lillingston, deceased. Mr. Fisher's majority in Rowan was about one hundred, and he was ahead of Mr. Pardee at Mocksville, David. His election is conceded, though the full returns are not at hand.

Mr. Fisher is a gentleman of fine intellect and most respectable attainments, and a devoted friend of internal improvements. He will make a useful and reliable representative. The interests of his constituents will be in every respect safe in his hands.

Governor Bent, Governor of Nebraska Territory, died on the 11th ult.

AN EXPRESSIVE BUT SILENT TRUTH.

At this moment (says the Union) when the combined fanaticisms of the day, operating under the auspices of a secret organization, are conducting a successful crusade alike against the rights of the States and the civil and religious rights of individuals, the silence of the *whig* leaders is full of painful meaning. Where now is General Scott, who, in 1852, flattered the so-called "foreign voters," exhausting his vocabulary of compliments to the "rich Irish brogue" and the "sweet German accent"? These citizens are now in peril; they want friends; they are assailed, and need defenders. In this, the hour of their extremity, however, the hero of Lundy's Lane is as silent as the grave. There is not a word from Rufus Choate—not a word from Wm. M. Meredith—nothing from Reverdy Johnson—Mr. Fillmore preserves his usual stolid silence; and the ordinary observer would suppose that the *whig* leaders were dead, not sleeping, from their apparent indifference at a time so full of interest as the present.

But where, at the present crisis, are the democratic champions? Where is Lewis Cass? Defending, in his hale old age, the principles of democracy in every county in Michigan! Stephen A. Douglas hardly gives sleep to his eyes in supporting the great truths of that great party. Jesse D. Bright has just concluded a campaign of unequalled labor and ability, and though temporarily defeated, he is still the same brave and undaunted leader. In the extreme North we see the democrats on the stump and in the press advocating the doctrines now opposed by the know-nothings; and so of the furthest South; but nowhere do we see the *whigs* defending them, unless in exceptional cases. The contrast is capable of elaboration, but we close it here.

Barnum is a great curiosity—as great a one as he has ever humbugged a credulous people with. He is the prince of humbugs, and has amassed an immense fortune by humbugging. Having been engaged in all manner of shows and exhibitions, by which the people lured and fattened, he now proposes to wind up his career by writing his own life. This book will soon appear and is anxiously looked for. To give a general idea of the character of the book, we subjoin the preface, from which it will be seen that the fictitious and humorous humbugger coolly tells the world that his book gives a free and frank exposition of everything:

"I have been repeatedly urged within the last few years to write my life, being assured that such a work would have an extensive circulation, and by personal friends that it would be a readable book. In these pages I have given a true history of my many adventures, and the numerous enterprises in which I have been engaged."

"Those who peruse this volume will see that my career has been truly a chequered one. I have been a farmer's boy, a merchant, a clerk and a manager, a showman and a president. I have been in jails and in palaces, have known poverty and abundance; have traveled over a large portion of two continents; have encountered all varieties of men, have seen every phase of human character; and I have on several occasions been in imminent personal peril."

"In all this I have had some sad experience, but on the whole, my life has been a merry one. I have looked chiefly on the bright side of things and from the various anecdotes with which this volume is interspersed, some of my readers may think I have inclined too much to the ludicrous. For this an explanation may be found in my constitutional bias, the associations of my youth and the nature of my pursuits. I trust, however, that in the comic incidents herein related, I have recorded nothing that will shock the feelings of the most fastidious, while many of them, producing harmless laughter, will be found to convey a good practical lesson."

"It will be seen that I have not covered up my so-called 'humbugs,' but have given a full account even of such schemes as 'Joice Heth,' the 'Pejee Mermaid,' and the 'Woolly Horse,' while I trust that I have displayed no more than an honest pride in recounting the history of the American Museum and General Tom Thumb."

"The musical campaign of Jenny Lind, for which I have, on all hands, been thanked and congratulated, is herein minutely described."

"None of my enterprises, however, have been omitted, and though a portion of my 'Confessions' may by some be considered injudicious, I prefer frankly 'to acknowledge the corn,' wherever I have had a hand in plucking it."

INDIAN TOWN, N. C. Sept. 19th 1854.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 2nd inst. informing me that the citizens of Caswell Co., irrespective of party, propose to give a public dinner on the 28th inst., complimentary to their fellow citizen and representative, the Hon. John Kerr, and kindly inviting me to be present on the occasion, was only this day received, and I hasten to express to you my deep regret I feel in being compelled to deny myself the gratification I should enjoy in being with you on so interesting an occasion.

It was my good fortune to hear the speech delivered by Mr. Kerr, in the House of Representatives to which you allude and I trust I may be permitted to say that the sentiments which he avowed on that occasion were such as must ever meet with a ready response from all true and patriotic Carolinians, and such as should justify me in the highest approval of his constituents.

Again expressing my regret at the necessity which compels me to decline your polite invitation, a necessity growing out of sickness in my family, and urgent professional engagements, and tendering you my cordial thanks for your kindness,

I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
H. M. SHAW.
Messrs A. GUNN, and others, Com.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

THREE DAYS LATER ADVICES.
The advices from the Crimea expedition and of Sebastopol were rather indifferent, and not much in decline. The very latest despatches state that the bombardment, by the allies of Sebastopol had commenced with only two pieces of artillery. No great headway had been made. The Russians were holding out manfully and defending the place with wonderful courage. Menschikoff had been largely re-inforced, which gave his army renewed spirits and they were prepared for a desperate defense.

It was rumored that a vast army was in the rear of Sebastopol, and about marching to reinforce Menschikoff, in addition to those already arrived. The commander was represented in better spirits and buoyed with the hope of maintaining his position. He has, however, determined that the city should fall into the hands and occupancy of the allies. Orders have been issued to give battle to the very last.

Omar Pacha had gone to Crimea to attend a Council of war, and it was expected his entire army would be dispatched to Crimea.

A report was again circulated in Paris, Vienna and London, simultaneously, that Sebastopol has actually fallen, and large stock operations were made on the faith of this movement. The people, however, were slow to believe. The government employees say that no definite or reliable intelligence is looked for from Crimea, before the 1st of November, at which time they hope to be able to announce authoritatively, the capture of the place. Gortschakoff has superseded Menschikoff in command. There was no news of a definite character from St. Petersburg.

There are serious intimations that the former nationality of Poland is to be re-established and that she will be turned against Russia with great power and vigor. Events pretty plainly indicate this design to be effected at no distant day.

In the absence of actual and reliable information from the seat of war, the papers are merely filled with accounts of the positions of the troops—the projected operations at various places, &c.

Accounts from Odessa to the 8th say that Gortschakoff was at that place.

The Russian corps of 15,000 men was posted near Sebastopol, and the opening of the great operations effectively, was duly expected.

Affairs in the Baltic and in Asia were about as before.

Large reinforcements were daily being sent off from England and France.

Intense anxiety prevails throughout these countries. The Eastern question absorbed all interests.

The advices from Spain represent the insurgent movement as nearly quelled, and comparative tranquility reigned.

Prussia is daily manifesting a more kindly disposition towards Austria, and it is believed both these powers will soon act in harmonious concert, to the advantage of the Allies.

There was much excitement in Poland, and a strong revolutionary spirit was being manifested.

In HUNGARY the spirit of revolution exists to a considerable extent.

ITALY.—Nothing reported.

Affairs in Ireland were tranquil. The Arabia brings no further accounts of the steamer Arctic. No more of the passengers or crew heard from.

General Canrobert has notified the French Government that the allies' position was impregnable, being defended by eighty thousand men and 200 guns, and could be held against 200,000 Russians.

Constantinople letters to the 12th ult. say that 3,000 of the foreign legion and 4,000 Turks had just left for Crimea.

In consequence of the correspondence found in Menschikoff's effects, captured at Alua, several important arrests have been made at Varna.

The British steamers have been ordered to the sea of Azal to bombard the town of Kurch.

Lord Redcliffe has succeeded in procuring a firm to suppress the trade in Circassian and Georgian slaves.

A large portion of the French Baltic fleet had returned to Cherbourg.

A rumor was current that the Danish Government would probably permit the British fleet to winter at Kiel.

The Journal of St. Petersburg, of the 14th, contains a telegraphic dispatch from Vienna stating that the commissioners of the Western Powers and of Austria and Turkey had met at Constantinople to arrange the question of the protectorate on the basis of the proposal made by the Austrian Cabinet.

LETTER FROM MR. BRAGG.
JACKSON, Sept. 11th 1854.

GENTLEMEN:—I had the honor to receive by last mail, your letter of the 4th inst., inviting me in behalf of the people of Caswell Co., to a public dinner to be given by them to the Hon. John Kerr on the 28th of this month, as a testimonial of their personal regard, and in token of their approbation of his course on the Bill to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas at the late Session of Congress.

It would give me great pleasure to unite with the people of Caswell in paying a tribute of respect so justly due to their distinguished Representative for his firm, independent course upon the important measure to which you have reference. I regret however that I shall not be able to be present. Circumstances of which you are aware, require me to wind up my professional business as speedily as possible, and I shall at the time stated be necessarily engaged upon the Superior Court Circuit.

Salutary principles were established by the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska Bill. First, that for the future, Congress was not to interfere in questions of establishing or prohibiting slavery in the Territories of the United States.

Secondly, that the future existence or non-existence of Slavery in those Territories was to depend upon the action of the people inhabiting the lands, so far as they may have power to act upon the subject in their Territorial Governments, and at all events when they come into the Union as States.

But, whatever difference of opinion there may have been touching the *policy* of passing these acts, I think I hazard little in saying that upon the maintenance of the principles involved in them, *none* depends the future existence of this glorious Union.

It is but too evident however, that an effort is being made by deluded fanatics and designing politicians at the North, to

build up a purely sectional party based upon no principle but that of opposition to slavery as existing among the people of the South.

It remains to be seen whether this effort will be successful. It is to be hoped it will not be. But yet the signs of the times seem to favor it.

It behooves the Southern States to meet this organization, and resist it temperately but firmly, and let me add unitedly.

We have now the vantage ground; let us maintain it by united strength and united counsel, with the hope that there will be found enough of good sense, moderation and patriotism among the people of the North eventually to set things right.

Should we fail in this, then all we have to do is to stand upon our rights, and determine to maintain them at every hazard. I have the honor to remain gentlemen, very truly and respectfully your obedient servant,

THOS. BRAGG.

Messrs. A. GUNN, and others, Com.

SENTENCE OF NICHOLAS BECHAN.—The closing scene in the trial of Nicholas Bechan, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wickham, at Cutchogue, Long Island, is thus reported in the New York Herald:

The Clerk, after reading the statement of the verdict to the prisoner, asked him the usual question: Had he anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him?

"Well," he replied, "all I have to say is, that I ain't guilty of the crime that has been charged upon me. I know those who did it, but I never prevented it, and now I won't turn traitor against any man. I never will let any one have it to say after I die, that I was a traitor. I didn't do it. It was John Scott and James McCrawdon; they are the only ones that committed it, and I know it. They gave a dollar a piece that day to cross the Sound down near Greentown."

"Have you any thing else to say?" said Judge Strong.

"That is all I've got to say any further about it," he replied; "I was in the knowledge of the murder and never wanted to prevent it."

The Judge recapitulated the circumstances attending the murder, and then pronounced the following sentence:—

"That you, Nicholas Bechan, on Friday, the 15th day of December next, between the hours of 12 at noon and 2 in the afternoon, be hanged by the neck till you are dead. And may the Lord have mercy upon your soul."

"Thank you, sir," said the prisoner with affection of politeness, "and I will leave you my hair for a wig."

The manner in which he received the sentence sent a thrill of horror through the court. His statement in relation to Scott and McCrawdon is believed to be utterly untrue, as no such men are known to any one in the neighborhood of the house where the murder was committed. He commenced by saying that he would not tell who committed the crime, and concluded by falsifying his own words. Throughout the whole of his trial his conduct exhibited a recklessness which has rarely been surpassed under the same circumstances.

SMUGGLING.—Another capital haul has been made by a Customs Inspector at New York, on board the steamship Washington, from Bremen. Two of the passengers named *Wassier*, were searched and 5000 worth of watches found sewed up in girdles round their waists.

POPULATION OF RICHMOND.—The census of Richmond, Va., has just been taken. The entire population is put down at 32,380. Of this number there are 19,282 white persons; 10,889 slaves, and 2,223 free persons of color.

MARRIED.

In Norfolk, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. O'Keefe, Mr. RICHARD G. BRIGHTON, Junior Editor of the Herald, to Miss EMILY R., daughter of William Ward, Esq.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev. W. W. Kennedy, Mr. HAUGHTON MISKELL of Edenton, to Miss ELLA KING of this place. [Edenton papers please copy.]

DIED.

In this Town on Sunday evening last, at an advanced age Col. JAMES LEIGH, of Durant's Neck, Perquimans county.

NORFOLK MARKETS.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1854.

BACON—Virginia and North Carolina hog round 10 cents. Southfield Hams 10 1/2 cents. COIN—White 70; Yellow 71 a 73 cents. MIXED 70 cents.

WHEAT—Red, \$1 10; White, \$1 30.

FLOUR—\$8 25.

FLAXSEED—\$1 40.

PORK—Mess, \$14. Prime \$12 a 12 1/2.

STAVES—W. O. Pipe, \$60. W. O. Hhd. \$48. R. O. Hhd. \$38 a \$38. W. O. Hhd. \$48. Rough W. O. bbl. \$38.

TAR—Black \$3 50.

COTTON—\$1 a 9 cents.

LARD—10 cents.

PEAS—B. E. \$1 08 cents.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.—Nov. 4.—Flour The Market remains quiet. Howard st. \$4 75; City Mills \$8 50.

Wheat—Quiet and the receipts fallen off. About 6,000 bushels offered, with sales of white, good to prime, \$1 85 a 1 92; family flour do. \$1 95. Yellow to prime, \$1 75 a 1 85. Interior lots 5 to 10 cts less.

Corn steady—Only 8,000 bushels offered. Sales of white at prices varying from 70 to 75 cts; yellow 73 a 75 cts.

Oats 24 a 26; Rye, 11 cts; Flaxseed \$1 37.

B. M. HARWOOD,
No. 86,
High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF Cakes and Candies, and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fruits, Cigars, Snuff, smoking and chewing Tobacco, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, Preserves, Mustard, Sardines, Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Sweet Oil, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Toys, Fancy goods, Perfumery, Soap, Combs, Fans, wood and willow Ware, Bird Cages, Glass Jars and Bottles, all sizes &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low as at any other house in the State, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all Bills over \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders from the Country accompanied with the cash, will meet the strictest and promptest attention.

B. M. HARWOOD.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY FUND.

Raleigh, October 23, 1854.
The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made an annual report for the year 1854 under the several Commissions for Common Schools, have directed the following Tabular Statement to be printed and distributed to each County, and the sum used during the year.

The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same on application to the Treasury Department.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison and Yadkin will receive their portion of the same on application to the County of Yadkin seventy-five dollars was erroneously deducted from that County in 1853 for one Deaf-mute, and the sum of seventy-five dollars to the County of Burke, which was erroneously deducted from the share of that County in the year 1853.

DAVID S. REID.

Pres. Of. Lit. F.

COUNTIES.	Federal Population.	Spring Distribution.	Fall Distribution.	Total Distribution.	Deducted for Deaf and Blind.
Alamance,	10,166	\$1,219 92	\$1,219 92	\$2,439 84	
Alexander,	5,003	600 36	600 36	1,200 72	
Anson,	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44	75 00
Ashe,	8,539	1,024 68	1,024 68	2,049 36	75 00
Beaufort,	11,716	1,405 92	1,405 92	2,811 84	75 00
Bertie,	9,973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52	
Bladen,	8,024	962 88	962 88	1,925 76	
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12	714 12	1,428 24	
Buncombe,	12,338	1,480 56	1,480 56	2,961 12	
Burke,	6,919	830 28	830 28	1,660 56	
Cabarrus,	8,674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76	150 00
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32	700 32	1,400 64	
Camden,	5,174	620 88	620 88	1,241 76	
Carteret,	6,208	744 96	744 96	1,489 92	
Caswell,	12,161	1,459 32	1,459 32	2,918 64	
Catawba,	8,234	988 08	988 08	1,976 16	
Chatham,	16,055	1,926 60	1,926 60	3,853 20	
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72	
Chowan,	5,252	630 24	630 24	1,260 48	
Cleveland,	9,697	1,163 64	1,163 64	2,327 28	
Columbus,	5,308	636 96	636 96	1,273 92	
Craven,	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,958 96	
Cumberland,	17,723	2,126 76	2,126 76	4,253 52	150 00
Currituck,	6,257	750 84	750 84	1,501 68	
Davidson,	14,123	1,694 76	1,694 76	3,389 52	
David,	6,998	839 76	839 76	1,679 52	
Duplin,	11,111	1,333 32	1,333 32	2,666 64	
Edgecombe,	13,770	1,652 40	1,652 40	3,304 80	150 00
Forsythe,	10,627	1,275 24	1,275 24	2,550 48	75 00
Franklin,	9,510	1,141 20	1,141 20	2,282 40	
Gaston,	7,228	867 36	867 36	1,734 72	
Gates,	6,878	825 36	825 36	1,650 72	
Granville,	17,393	2,076 36	2,076 36	4,152 72	
Greene,	5,320	638 52	638 52	1,277 04	
Guilford,	18,480	2,217 60	2,217 60	4,435 20	
Halifax,	13,007	1,560 84	1,560 84	3,121 68	225 00
Haywood,	6,907	828 84	828 84	1,657 68	
Henderson,	6,883	825 96	825 96	1,651 92	
Hertford,	6,656	798 72	798 72	1,597 44	
Hyde,	6,585	790 20	790 20	1,580 40	75 00
Iredell,	13,002	1,567 44	1,567 44	3,134 88	
Jackson,					
Johnston,	11,861	1,423 32	1,423 32	2,846 64	
Jones,	3,935	472 20	472 20	944 40	
Lenoir,	6,182	741 84	741 84	1,483 68	75 00
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88	830 88	1,661 76	
Madison,					
McDowell,	5,741	688 92	688 92	1,377 84	
Macon,	6,169	740 28	740 28	1,480 56	
Martin,	6,961	835 32	835 32	1,670 64	
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2,813 76	
Montgomery,	6,163	739 56	739 56	1,479 12	
Moore,	8,552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2,052 52	75 00
Nash,	9,034	1,084 08	1,084 08	2,168 16	
New Hanover,	14,236	1,708 32	1,708 32	3,416 64	225 00
Northampton,	10,734	1,287 72	1,287 72	2,575 44	
Onslow,	7,049	844 80	844 80	1,689 60	
Orange,	11,957	1,794 84	1,794 84	3,589 68	
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96	924 96	1,849 92	75 00
Perquimans,	6,030	723 60	723 60	1,447 20	
Person,	8,825	1,059 09	1,059 00	2,118 09	
Pitt,	10,745	1,289 49	1,289 40	2,578 89	
Randolph,	15,176	1,821 12	1,821 12	3,642 24	75 00
Richmond,	7,936	952 32	952 32	1,904 64	
Robeson,	11,080	1,329 60	1,329 60	2,659 20	
Rockingham,	12,363	1,483 56	1,483 56	2,967 12	
Rowen,	12,329	1,479 48	1,479 48	2,959 96	
Rutherford,	12,388	1,486 56	1,486 56	2,973 12	
Sampson,	12,311	1,477 32	1,477 32	2,954 64	
Stanly,	6,348	761 76	761 76	1,523 52	75 00
Stokes,	8,490	1,018 80	1,018 80	2,037 60	
Surry,	17,643	2,117 16	2,117 16	4,234 32	
Tyrell,	4,452	534 24	534 24	1,068 48	
Union,	9,258	1,110 06	1,110 96	2,221 02	150 00
Wake,	21,123	2,534 76	2,534 76	5,069 52	75 00
Warren,	10,366	1,243 92	1,243 92	2,487 84	75 00
Washington,	4,780	573 60	573 60	1,147 20	75 00
Watauga,	3,348	401 76	401 76	803 52	75 00
Wayne,	11,478	1,377 96	1,377 96	2,754 92	
Wilkes,	11,642	1,397 04	1,397 04	2,794 08	
Yadkin,					
Yancey,	8,068	968 66	968 66	1,937 32	

POET'S CORNER.

FOR SMALL-SIZED LADIES.

In a little precious stone,
What splendor meets the eyes!
In a little lump of sugar
How much of sweetness lies!
So, in a little woman,
Love grows, multiplies;
You recollect the proverb says—
'A word unto the wise.'

A pepper-corn is very small,
But seasons every dinner
More than all other condiments,
Although 'tis sprinkled thinner;
Just so a little woman is,
If love will let you win her;
There's not a joy in all the world
You will not find within her.

And as within the little rose
You find the richest dyes,
And a little grain of gold
Much price and value lies;
As from a little woman,
Much odor doth arise,
So in a little woman
There's a taste of Paradise.

The sky-lark and the nightingale,
Though small and light of wing,
Yet warble sweeter in the grove
Than all the birds that sing;
And so a little woman,
Though a very little thing,
Is sweeter than all other sweets;
Even flowers that bloom in spring.

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

From the Belle Assemblée.
AN IRISH STORY.

Some time ago I was pleasantly surprised by receiving a visit from Harry Stanley, an old and valued friend of mine, who owns a noble plantation some ten miles distant from my residence. He had ridden across, as country-folks often do, not so much because of any particular business he had with me, as to have a chat about old times, and the crops, and politics, and when the newer topics of the day were exhausted, Harry strolled with me around the farm. Having extended our walk across the fields, we took to the hills beyond, and at length seated ourselves beneath a fine old chestnut-tree, from whence there was a noble prospect of the surrounding country. Taking a cigar in a case he was accustomed to carry in his pocket, my friend proceeded leisurely to light it; and, when this feat was accomplished, and a few whiffs had been taken in silence, all at once, and to my great surprise, he suddenly broke out with, 'Say, Urban, do you know anything of one Peter Mulrooney?'

'Why do you ask?' said I.

'Oh, nothing; only he claims you as a warm friend of his, and referred me to your respectable self for his character. I will tell you a story about him.'

Some days after I had hired him a colt, of no great value, looking rather sluggish and heavy, I thought I would test Master Peter's usefulness about the stables, so I sent for him to come to the house. 'Peter,' said I, 'do you think I could trust you to give the black filly a warm mash this evening?' As he started at my question for a minute or two without replying, I repeated the question.

'Is it a mash, sir? Sure I'd like to be plasin' yer honor any way, an' that's no lie.'

As he spoke, however, I fancied I saw a strange sort of puzzled expression flit across his face; but, taking it for granted he knew what I meant, I said, at the time, no further attention.

'Still, Peter, you mustn't lingered; and I was about to ask why he waited, when he said, softly,

'I beg yer pardon, sir; but 'tis bothered intirely I am. Will I give her an old country mash, or an Americk mash?'

'I don't know of any distinction between them,' I answered, rather puzzled in my mind at what he was aiming at. I found afterward he was ignorant of what a mash was. 'I don't know,' said I, 'of any distinction between them.'

'Arrah, 'tis reasonable enough that ye shouldn't,' responded Peter.

'Look here, Mulrooney,' said I, impatiently, 'I want you to put about two double handfuls of bran into a bucket of warm water, and after stirring the mixture well, to give it to the black filly. That is what we call a bran mash in this country. Now, do you perfectly understand me?'

'Good luck to yer honor,' replied Peter, looking much relieved; for the rasal had got the information he was fishing for. 'Good luck to yer honor, what 'ud I be good for if I didn't? Sure, 'tis the ould country mash, after all.'

'I thought as much,' said I; 'so now away with you, and be sure you make no mistake.'

'Tisn't likely I'll do that, sir,' said he, looking very confidently. 'But about the warm wather, sir?'

'There's plenty to be had in the kitchen. An' the naygur? Will I say till hec 'tis yer honor's orders?'

'Certainly, she'll make no difficulty.' 'Oh, begorra, 'tisn't a traneeen I care for that. But will I give her the full of the bucket, sir?'

'Twill do her no harm,' said I, carelessly. And with that Peter made his best bow, and departed from my presence. It might have been some ten minutes after this that Mrs. Stanley entered the room where I was sitting, and, as she was still somewhat of an invalid I laid down the book I had in my hand, and leading her to the sofa, arranged the pillows to her liking.

'I wish you would go into the kitchen, George,' she said, as I was disposing of a light shawl about her person. 'I am afraid there is something wrong between that Irishman of yours and Phillis. Both their voices appeared to be a good deal raised as I crossed the hall; and I heard the man say something about some order you had given him.'

'Oh, nothing, my dear,' I said, half laughing. 'I understand it all. Mulrooney requires some warm wather, which Phillis, who hears him no love, has, I suspect, declined to give him.'

My explanation scarcely satisfied Mrs. Stanley, who seemed to think that the disturbance was greater than would be likely to arise from such a trifling. However, she said nothing more, and I was searching for a passage in my book which I thought would please her, when all at once we were startled by a distant crack of crockery ware—plates and dishes in fact, as I afterwards discovered. To add to our annoyance, this crash was speedily followed by a half-suppressed shriek. Mrs. Stanley started up, in alarm.

'Do go and see what is the matter, George,' said she. 'I told you I was sure it was something serious. The Irishman will be the death of Phillis some of these days, they are always quarrelling.'

'Scarcely pausing to listen to the closing portion of my wife's speech, I hurried from the room, and soon heard, as I passed through the hall, an increasing clamor in the kitchen beyond. First of all came the shrill voice of Phillis.

'Ha! done, I say! I won't hab nuffin to do with the stuff, naygur!'

'You ugly an' contrary old naygur, don't I tell ye 'tis the master's orders?' I heard Peter respond.

'Taint no sech a thing. Go way, you poor wile Irish! I tell 'ee I won't. Who obba heard ob a coloured 'oman a taking a bran mash afore, I'd like to know?'

The whole truth of what I had been suspecting for some time flashed upon me at once, and the fun of the thing struck me so irresistibly that I hesitated for a while to break in upon it.

'Arrah, be aisy, can't ye an' take the dose like a daycent naygur?'

'Go way I tell 'ee!' screamed Phillis. 'I'll call missus, dat I will!'

'Och, by this an' by that!' said Peter, resolutely, 'if 'tis about to frighten the beautiful mistress ye are, an' she sick too at this same time, I'll soon put a stop to that!'

Immediately afterwards, I heard the sound of his heavy step across the kitchen floor, and then came a short scuffle and a stifled scream. Concluding that it was now time for me to interfere, I moved quickly on, and just as the scuffling gave way to smothered sobs and broken ejaculations, I flung open the door and looked in. The first thing that caught my eye was Phillis seated in a chair, sputtering and gasping; while Mulrooney, holding her head under his left arm, was employing his right hand in conveying a tin cup of bran mash from the bucket at his side to her upturned mouth.

'What, in the name of all that is good, are you doing now, Mulrooney?' said I.

'Sure, sir, I said he, 'what an I do but give black Phillis the warm mash, accordin' to yer honor's orders? Agh, the haythen! Bad cess to her! 'tis trouble enough I've had to make her reasonable and obedient, an' that's no lie—the stupid old thafe of a naygur!'

My dear Urban, you may imagine the finale to so rich a scene; even Mrs. Stanley caught the infection, and laughed heartily. As for Peter, the last I heard of him was his muttering, as he walked away,

'Agh! why didn't he tell me, if he call naygur fillys, and horses fillys, how the devil should I know the difference?'

A MISUNDERSTANDING.—The boarders were assembled, one stormy evening, in the parlor of a fashionable boarding house in Boston, when a rather antiquated maiden lady lifted up the remark that she loved a rainy day, and always availed herself of one to arrange her drawers. 'So do I,' growled an old sea captain. 'I overhaul my drawers and shirts too; sometimes, and sew on a button or a string where it is wanted.' Mademoiselle did not faint, but there was an angry rustle of her silks, as she swept from the room, leaving all to exchange a suppressed titter for a good hearty laugh.

RATHER CURIOUS.—Some two or three hundred persons drowned by the sinking of a steamship sends a thrill of horror through a nation, and the lamentations are yet loud on account of the loss. More than twenty thousand human beings slaughtered in the Crimea, causes all the bells in England and France to be set ringing for joy, and the organs in the churches peal forth strains of exultation over the 'glorious' result.—Phil. Ledger.

Creditors never annoy a man as long as he is getting up in the world. A man of wealth only pays his butcher once a year. Let bad luck overtake him, and his meat bill will come in every morning, as regular as breakfast and hungry children. Again we say, never plead guilty of poverty. So far as this world is concerned, you had better admit that you are a scoundrel.

Some of our exchanges mention the fact of a 'Know Nothing' having been turned out of the society of which he was a member, for drinking an Irish whiskey punch with a German silver spoon in it.

'Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally?' asked a country deacon of the new minister. 'Why, do you understand those languages? No, but we pay for the best, and we ought to have it.'

William Richards, one of the Mormon saints, lately deceased in Utah, leaves twenty widows.

J. R. SMALL & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT.
No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

THIS establishment is the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, further than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair.

EMBROIDERIES.
JUST received at the Bee Hive a splendid assortment of Embroideries, consisting of all sorts of Lace Visites, Swiss Cambric and Lace Under Slaves, Muslin and Lace Collars.

Under Handkerchiefs, do, prices from 25 cents to \$5. Cambric and Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin Edgings, Lace Nets, do. Mitts, &c. &c. &c.

J. SMITH, Proprietor,
No. 14, Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.
I WISH to dispose of my interest in the Winston Steam Mills, and unless sold at private sale, I shall offer the same at public auction at Hertford on the 16th day of October next. I will give a liberal credit to the purchaser.

Hertford, N. C., Sept. 5, 1854.—H. NIXON.

HUMMEL'S PREMIUM ESSENCE OF
Coffee, in store and for sale low by
my 16
A. H. CURRAN.

SALT! SALT!
JUST received 1,200 bushels Turkeys Island Salt, and 200 sacks Good Sea Salt, for sale by
my 16
W. T. HINTON.

Sept. 19
Broad Street, N. C. City.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
I SHALL OFFER AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in the Town of Hertford, on Thursday the 12th day of October next, that most desirable residence with four town lots attached where I now reside, lately owned and occupied by my husband, Gordon W. Stanley, who was familiar with the place, nothing need be said about its desirability and convenience of location. All are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves. I shall at the time and place sell all my household and kitchen furniture &c. Terms, which will be accommodating made known on the day of sale.

EMMA GORDON.
Hertford, Sept. 5, 1854.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers a Farm sale in Currituck county, N. C. containing about 800 acres, and will produce in its present condition 800 barrels of corn. The land is rich and adapted to any crop. Price \$10,000, and terms easy, from one to six years.

Apply to C. W. Grandy, Norfolk, to J. J. Old or to
Princeton, Norfolk Co. Va.
September 23d 1854.—4t

A CARD.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE HERTFORD Male and Female Academy would hereby inform the inhabitants of Perquimans and neighboring counties that the exercises of both departments of said Academy will resume on Monday, October 2d, 1854, and the scholastic year will be divided into two terms of five months each. Payments to be made on the 1st January, and 1st July 1855.

JOHN C. F. BENNETT, Principal.
THE Trustees of the above named Institution take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Perquimans and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in procuring the services of J. C. F. Bennett, Esq., as Principal of the Hertford Male Academy, and that the Institution is now in successful operation.

Mr. Bennett is a native of Charleston, S. C., a graduate of one of the Universities of Georgia, and the late Principal of the same. He is well known to our countrymen, and possesses not only a thorough knowledge of the classics, and of our native language, but also perfectly conversant with the French and High German, having pursued his studies for many years in France and Germany. From the acknowledged abilities of Mr. Bennett as an instructor of young men, and teacher of boys, and from the success which has crowned his efforts during the last Session, we can confidently offer to all parents and guardians of children, the advantages of his instruction. His sons and wards can be thoroughly prepared to take a respectable standing in any of our Universities, north or south.

Mr. Bennett also proposes to teach the French and High German—Languages so necessary at the present day for the perfect scholar, as well as for the man of business, for which no extra charge will be made to those pupils attending the French and German classes.

For terms, &c., apply to the Principal or to either of the undersigned Trustees.
TH. F. JONES,
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERY.

HERTFORD ACADEMY.
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.
D. BARCLIFF, Princ'l.
THE Trustees of the above named Institution take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Perquimans and the neighboring counties that the Female Department of this Institution, and that, as a preparatory school, assisted by Miss CAROLINE W. HANCOCK, who has heretofore devoted herself to the Musical and other ornamental branches of female education. Miss Hancock is a native of the French language, as also her talent for Music, is acknowledged, and under her kind, amiable, yet firm guardianship, parents and guardians may feel satisfied that their daughters and wards will receive an education which shall fit them for the duties of life.

For terms and further particulars, address the Principal or any of the undersigned Trustees.
TH. F. JONES,
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERY.

TRUSTEES.
J. F. JONES,
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERY.

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JOS. G. GRANBERY.

TRUSTEES.
J. F. JONES,
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERY.

VALUABLE ROANOKE LAND FOR SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF the will of the late William Slade, and to settle his estate, we will offer at public sale at the Court House in Williamston, the second Monday in October next, his valuable

ISLAND AND LOW GROUND LAND in Martin County, lying on the Roanoke, about three miles from Williamston, containing about TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

There are about 500 acres of cleared land a large portion of it fertile, and all of it easily accessible to the means of high improvement. The island tract is well adapted to the culture of cotton, and on it is a valuable lot of CYPRESS TIMBER. It is a Farm well worth the attention of capitalists. We consider it unnecessary to be more minute in the description of this valuable property, as all who may desire to purchase will want to make an examination. The terms will be made known on the day, but they will be liberal. Any person who desires to look at the island tract, or to be the purchaser on the plantation, D. W. Bailey, or on application by James B. Slade or either of us.

HENRY WILLIAMS, } Executors.
ASA BIGGS, }

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
GATESVILLE, N. C.
I would inform my friends and the public that I have now opened a new and commodious hotel at all times from 100 to 150 persons in the best style. The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to make them comfortable at his house.

THOMAS G. VAUGHAN, Proprietor.
REFERENCES.
Jos. H. Pool, L. D. Starke, Elizabeth City; R. Heath, Esq., Hugh W. Collins, Edenton; Whittier, Gates Co. Robt. R. Prentiss, Suffolk, Va.; Floodgood & Co., T. B. Irving, Geo. Reid, Esq., Norfolk, Va.; Thos. A. G. Little & Co., Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; A. Garrison, Esq., Philadelphia; Dr. Draper, Clark & Co., Tracy, Irwin & Co., New York; Jno. L. Smith, Boston; C. Manly, Esq., Gov. N. C.; Robert J. Saunders, Hertford, N. C.; John Wmable & Co., Richmond, Va.

FAMILY GROCERY!
I have now opened a new and commodious store, and will inform my numerous friends and the public that I have purchased the interest of the late J. C. F. Bennett, Esq., in the GROCERY BUSINESS in his own name. He will continue to keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Family Groceries—Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Butter, Molasses, &c. &c. &c. as well as every article usually to be found in a well kept Grocery establishment, together with a full and choice supply of Confectionaries, Preserves, Fruits, Family Articles, &c. &c. to all of which he will endeavor to give satisfaction. He especially solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends, and will do his best, as well as that of the public generally.

S. S. DAVIS.
TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.
In presenting ourselves to our patrons and the public at this time, we again have to acknowledge our obligations for the friendly and liberal manner in which we have been sustained. At no time have we been able to forget the generous patronage of our friends, and we are now endeavoring to square our business principles by justice, equity and truth. We are well aware that a prompt and reliable service cannot be done unless inducements are offered; these we have offered, and will continue to offer. We desire to prosecute our business in such a manner as to give pleasure to our customers and to adjust the accounts of our friends. We have been and are now engaged in perfecting our means of supply, and appropriating a reasonable proportion of our profits for that object; we being desirous to secure the satisfaction of our friends, and to give them the most thorough and perfect of its kind in this State.

If life and health are permitted, and success in our exertions, we hope to be able to show an establishment in a few years that will be an honor to ourselves and a monument to the good old city that gave us birth.

J. P. SMALL & CO.,
Union St., Norfolk, Va.

GRANT'S PATENT PREMIUM GRAIN CRADLES.
THE subscribers are sole agents in this city for the sale of the CRADLES, and have on hand a large stock of the same. They are of a simple and substantial, as well as light and easy, cutting implements. The fingers are bent from young white oak and hickory, and have set screws for adjusting the fingers to the sheath. By this arrangement they can be altered in less than a minute, and no danger of losing wedges, &c., which are generally used on the common cradle. Each finger has a separate and independent spring, and is so constructed that it will cut and separate the grain strong and independent of the other. We can safely recommend them as being the best CRADLE ever offered to the public. We have been selling them for two seasons past, and our sales are increasing every year to a considerable extent. Our supply for the ensuing season will be received direct from the maker, and all orders (which should be sent in to our office) will be filled at the lowest price. The CRADLES are made expressly for them, and under his supervision, so that they may not lose their reputation by an inferior blade.

These Cradles are of different lengths, to suit Wheat and Oats.
Orders directed to us, will be filled promptly. When six or more Cradles are wanted for any one order, a deduction in price is made.

Manufacturers and dealers in Agricultural Implements, and all kinds of Hardware, No. 14, Water Street, Norfolk, Va.

VISITORS AND TALKERS OF LACE AND SILK.—Just received another lot of Visites and Talcums at the Bee Hive, of the newest and best style made to suit the New York city retail trade. Prices very low. Also, a complete assortment of very best Silk Fringes, and Ribbons to match. The Bee Hive is 14 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE.
THE Fishery known as the old Thomas Midgett Fishery, on Coateson Sound, with the dock and wharf, and all the fixtures, and all the rights and privileges of the said Fishery, are for sale. Persons wishing to purchase will please apply to Thomas Midgett, on the Fishery, or to Spencer Sawyer, at Elizabeth City.

SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES &c.
J. S. C. WRIGHT,
No. 14, Water Street, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers are happy to announce that they have received a cargo of ICE, which they are now prepared to serve out to the public upon very reasonable terms. Those who take it regularly, will have it delivered at their residences. Customers who wish to be supplied at the Ice House, and persons in the country ordering will have it carefully packed for them.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS indebted to the late Dr. Dr. John Mudgett are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated, or this notice will be placed in the hands of the executor.

NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS.
AT VICKERY & GRIFFITHS.
The new edition of 'Moral Influences,' by Wm. Cowden Clarke.
This, and the other, by Ellen Louisa Chubb, &c. &c. &c.

An Art Student in Munich, by Anna Mary Howitt.
Athenion and Other Tales, by Mary Russell Mitton.
Life and its Aims, in two parts, by Wm. Wensley, a story without a moral.

Life in the Mission, the Camp, &c., by Mrs. C. W. Mackenzie.
The Love of the Pale Face, or Life in Kentucky, by Mrs. Holmes.
Haps and Mishaps, by Grace Greenwood.

Greenwood Leaves, 1st and 2d series, by Grace Greenwood.
The Foresters, by Alex. Dumas.
Light on the Dark River, or Memorials of Mrs. H. A. L. Hamlin.

Prismatic, 2d series, by Alice Carey.
Prismatic, by Richard Hayward.
Bright Moments of an Idle Woman.
Light and Shade, or the Young Artist, by Anna Harriet Drewey.

The Love of the Pale Face, or Life in Kentucky, by Mrs. Holmes.
Haps and Mishaps, by Grace Greenwood.
Greenwood Leaves, 1st and 2d series, by Grace Greenwood.

THE FAIRIES, a tale by Talvi.
The English Annals of Pastor and People.
Hame and its Influence, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
The Black Water Chronicle, by the 'Clerk of Ouseford.'

Vacancies, a tale of the new world, by Frank Cooper.
Poems and Parodies, by Phoebe Cary, for sale at VICKERY & GRIFFITHS, City Book Store, 19 Main St., Norfolk, Va.

FALL STOCK.
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, LEATHER, WRAPPING PAPER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c.
HERMAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE JOBBERS,
No. 10, Norfolk, Va.

WE HAVE RECEIVED 2,500 packages of Boots, Shoes, &c., being a part of their Fall Stock, and invite the attention of North Carolina and Virginia Merchants to the same. The long experience we have had in the business, and the knowledge of the description of goods needed in this section of country, together with the fact that we have purchased principally for cash, enable them to see heretofore to complete successfully with Northern markets.

Buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing, and all orders will meet with prompt attention and despatch.

HERMAN & CO.,
No. 10, Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
IN ELYMOUTH, N. C.
OF engaging in some other business, will sell at private sale, his Hotel and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached to the Town of Elymouth, N. C. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will also sell the same time if desired, five negroes, two men and three women, all of whom are good servants.

JOHN H. HAMPTON.

LASSITER'S HOTEL,
MURFREESBORO,
HERNANDO CO., N. C.
THE subscriber having purchased the property formerly known as the UNION HOTEL, located in the West end of the Town of Murfreesboro, would respectfully announce, that he has recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that his new Rooms will be properly furnished, his Stables, which are well constructed, will be in charge of experienced Hostlers; in short, the Proprietor will spare neither pains nor expense to contribute to the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JAMES H. LASSITER.
NEW STOCK OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, JUST RECEIVED.
The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received of DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROQUES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTS, &c. &c. &c.

He has recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that his new Rooms will be properly furnished, his Stables, which are well constructed, will be in charge of experienced Hostlers; in short, the Proprietor will spare neither pains nor expense to contribute to the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JAMES H. LASSITER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, TEMPLE OF FASHION, BY R. H. STEVENS.

'Practical' has bought out the entire interest of Wm. S. Berry, and will continue the business in all its branches, and the well known stand of Stevens & Berry, at the corner of St. James and St. Paul Streets, will be continued, and the confidence of a generous people.

My Spring Stock will be very large and beautiful, having already received Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing every variety and quality, personally selected from the largest Manufacturers in the East, at the lowest rates, thereby enabling me to compete with Northern Dealers.

Merchants and dealers who wish to have the same article can be had North. The universal reputation of our inimitable Hat, precludes the necessity of saying more of it. It is known to all, and its style is unique, presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.

MY SPRING STYLE is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted, and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise, of my own make, that for elegance of finish, beauty of style, durability and cheapness are not surpassed by the most experienced of the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with me.

A few sets of Ladies Fur on hand, will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a necessary and cheap acquisition to your costume.

R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

FALL STOCK OF TIN WARE, STOVES, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MERCHANTS and dealers will find it to their advantage to call at our extensive establishment, where they will find the best and largest assortment of Tin Ware, Stoves, &c., suitable for the city and country trade. Our facilities for manufacturing are extensive, our workmen are inferior to none in the country, our stock of goods is large, and our prices are low. We are desirous of making our establishment the great Southern Depot for Tin Ware, and will offer such inducements to accommodate the trade as will attract attention to any orders we may be favored with. We ask attention to the following:

MERCHANDISES WARE.
Coffee Pots, 1 to 10 quarts, plain and riveted.
Copper Boilers, 2 to 10 quarts.
Covered Pans, 1 to 10 quarts.
Dish Pans, 4 sizes, round and oval.
Stove Pans, 1 to 10 quarts.
Milk Strainers, 1 to 10 quarts.
Milk Pans, 1 to 10 quarts.
Milk Pans, 1 to 10 quarts.

IRON WARE.
Sauce Pans, all sizes, round.
Tee Kettles, 1 to 10 quarts.
French stew pans, 1 to 10 quarts.
Scales—Tee, Counter and Platform Scales.
Lamps—Glass and Britannia, all patterns and sizes.

Stoves for cooking, and warming purposes, a few of which we have—
Buck's Patent Heating Stove.
An American Patent Heating Stove.
An English Patent Heating Stove.
An American Patent Heating Stove.

A variety of patterns suitable for houses, offices, stores, chambers, &c., and hundreds of other patterns to which we invite your particular attention.

Pot and Furnace and Heaters of every description put up at the shortest notice.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
No. 10, Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREHOUSES.
THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Carpeting and Paper Hanging, he has opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply Tapestry, Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¢ to \$2 per yard.

Rugs and Mats, Druggists of all widths, from 4-1/2 to 16-1/2 wide.
Doors Mats of every description, Sate Linen.
And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which exceeds the use of Oil Cloth or Sate Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS.
At all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Stables, Passes, Stables and Dining Rooms.

CLOTHING AND CLOTH GOODS.
OF every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLaine, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c. &c. with Corsets, Bands and Laces, Girds and Belts, &c. &c. &c. with a variety of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, on the subject of his stock, which he has recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that his new Rooms will be properly furnished, his Stables, which are well constructed, will be in charge of experienced Hostlers; in short, the Proprietor will spare neither pains nor expense to contribute to the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

MILK LEG DRAUGHT, FLAT STOMACH, &c., &c., &c.
THE CHURCH OF HAMPTON, TRUMPANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN COUNTRYMEN, who are afflicted with the above named complaint, are cured by the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent pain in the side of my chest, which continued for several days; it seemed as though I should be smothered in my office. The pain was so violent, that I was unable to move, and I was obliged to call in a physician. He prescribed a course of medicine, and I was obliged to take it for several weeks. I was then cured by the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

This is the third entirely cured by the use of this valuable medicine. I have been cured of several other complaints, and I am now in perfect health. I have been cured of several other complaints, and I am now in perfect health.

After speaking of wonderful cures, he says: 'Mrs. H. has been cured of a complaint, which she had for several years. She was cured by the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. I have been cured of several other complaints, and I am now in perfect health.'

After speaking of wonderful cures, he says: 'Mrs. H. has been cured of a complaint, which she had for several years. She was cured by the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. I have been cured of several other complaints, and I am now in perfect health.'

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